## 云南蝗虫的新属新种

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本文记述云南蝗虫一新属一新种。

模式标本存中国科学院动物研究所。舟形蝗属Lemba、新属。

体形中等。头宽短。头顶呈钝角状。复眼间头顶的宽度大于触角间颜面隆起的宽度。颜面略向后倾斜,颜面隆起全长具明显的纵沟。颜面侧隆线明显。无头侧窝。复眼长卵形。前胸背板圆柱状,中隆线低细,被3条横沟所割断,后横沟位于中部之后,侧片长大于高,前缘平直,后缘宽圆形。前胸腹板突圆锥状,基部侧扁,顶端尖。中胸腹板侧叶宽大于长,侧叶间之中隔前、后缘较宽,中部甚狭,中隔的长度约为其量 狭 处 的 5 倍。后 胸 腹 板 侧叶彼此毗连(图 1)。前翅侧置,在背部不毗连。鼓膜器发达。后足股节细长,上侧的上隆线无细齿,下膝侧片顶端具 1 尖刺(图 2)。后足胫节具内、外端刺。后足跗节短,为胫节长的 1/3,爪闾中垫大。尾须圆锥状,顶端尖锐,刚到达肛上板的顶端。肛上板长三角形,基部中央具纵沟。下生殖板明显延伸,从背面看 呈舟形,顶端圆形(图 3)。

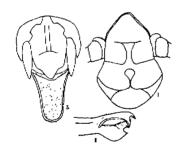


图 1 — 3 大关舟形蝗, Lemba daguanensis,

新种(o<sup>7</sup>)
1.中、后胸膜板侧叶

2.后足股节增部

3.腹部末端节

模式种 大关舟形螅Lemba daguanensis, 新种。

本属近似Caryanda Stal, 但本属下生殖板明显延伸, 其背面观呈舟形。 大关舟形螅Lemba daguanensis, 新种

雄 复眼长卵形,垂直直径为水平直径的1.6倍,为眼下沟长的3倍。前胸背板沟

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前区的长度为沟后区长的1.4倍。前翅到达腹部第2节的中部,长为宽的1.8倍。后足股节细长,股节的长度为其宽度的4.5倍。后足胫节具9一10枚内、外缘刺。

体褐色。复眼后方,前、中、后胸背板两侧,前翅中脉域前以及腹部 1 — 4 节具黑褐色纵条纹。前、中足橄榄绿色。后足股节内、外侧褐色无任何黑褐色斑纹(上膝侧片上缘除外)。后足胫节、跗节污蓝色,胫节刺基部黄色,顶端黑色。

## 雌 嬉。

体长, 26.4毫米, 前胸背板长, 6毫米, 前翅长, 6毫米, 后足股节长, 15.3毫米。 正模♂, 云南大关1100米, 1980 W. 9, 刘正昌采集。1♀(蝻), 云南大关1750米, 1980 W. 7, 胡书华。

## 斑腿黑背蝗Eyprepocnemis maculata, 新种

雄 体形大。头宽短、颜面微向后倾斜。头顶圆的与颜面隆起相连接,微凹陷,中隆线不明显,侧隆线明显可见,复眼间头顶的宽度和触角间颜面隆起的宽度相等。颜面隆起宽平,无纵沟。触角丝状,超过前胸背板的后缘。复眼卵形,垂直直径为眼下沟长的1.7倍。前胸背板圆柱状,中隆线低、细,被3条横沟所割断;后横沟几乎位于中部;侧隆线明显;前缘平直或微凹,后缘宽圆形。前胸腹板突圆柱状,直,顶端略尖。中胸腹板侧叶间之中隔狭,中隔的长度为其宽度的2倍。后胸腹板侧叶毗连。后足股节较细长,股节的长度为其宽度的4倍,上侧的上隆线具细齿,下膝侧片顶端圆形。前、后翅发达,超过后足股节的顶端。肛上板三角形,基部具线的纵沟。腹部末节背板的后缘具尾片。尾须圆锥状,顶端不尖,刚到达肛上板的顶端(图4)下生殖板短锥状,顶端钟。(图5)

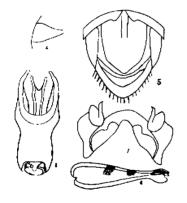


图 4 — 8 班腿黑背蝗Eyprepocnemis maculata, 新种 (早)

- 4.尾须
- 5.腹部末端节
- 6.后足股节外包
- 7。阳茎基背片
- 8.阳茎复合体

体黄橄榄绿色。复眼的后方具黄色纵条纹,此条纹向后延伸至前胸背板的侧隆线和前翅臀脉域处。前翅黄橄榄绿色。后足股节外侧黄色具2个黑褐色斑纹(图 6),下隆线具若干小黑点,内侧基部→黄色,顶端→红色具2个黑色斑纹,上膝侧片微褐色。后足胫基部→黄色,顶端→红色,基部和→处具宽、窄不等的黑褐色斑纹。后足跗节第1—2节红色、第3节褐色

雕 近似雄性。产卵瓣粗短,顶端钩状,外缘无细齿。

体长, 雄31.4-33, 雌45.5-53.2毫米; 前翅长, 雄26.4-26.5, 雌37.3-39.5毫

米, 前胸背板长, 雄6.1-7.3, 雌9.5-11.1毫米; 后足股节长, 雄18.2-19.0, 雌26.2-27.2毫米。

正模c7, 云南西双版纳勐腊(620-650米), 1958, XI.15, 王书永。

配模。7, 云南西双版纳勒腊, 1958 N. 15, 王书永。副模。7, 云南西双版纳允景拱650米, 1958 N. 19郑乐怡, 3 ♀♀, 云南西双版纳勒森650米, 1958 N. 1—6, 王书永等, 3 ♀♀, 云南西双版纳, 1958 N. 28, 李镇富, 1 ♂, 云南西双版纳小勒龙850米, 1957、 W. 23, 王书永。

与E. hokutensis Shiraki近似,但本新种体形较大,头顶中隆线不明显,前翅超过后足股节的端部,后足股节具黑褐色斑纹。

## NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES OF ACRIDIDAE FROM YUNNAN

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This paper reports one new genus and one new species of Acrididae from Yunnan.

All type specimens are preserved in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Lemba, gen. nov.

Body medium. Head short, wide. Width of vertex between eye larger than width of frontal ridge between antennae. Frons slight oblique, frontal ridge wind distinct sulcus throughout. Facial lateral carinae distinct. Foveolae absent. Gye long oval. Pronotum cylindrical. Prosternal spine conical, apex point, basis weak compressed. Mesosternal lobes wider than length, interspace between mesosternal lobes very narrow, its length 5 times the minimum width. Metasternal lobes continuous. Elytra lateral. Hind femur slender, upper carina smooth, apex of lower kneelobes with spine. Hind tibia with distinct outer apical spine. Cercus conical, apex point, reaching beyond the apex of supra analpate. Supra analplate long triangular, the center of basis with sulcus. subgenital distinct extending, like cymbiform in dorsad, apex wide rounded.

Type Lemba daguanensis, nov. sp.

This new genus is related to Caryanda Stal., but differs from the latter by the subgenital plate like cymbiform in dorsad.

Lemba daguanensis nov. sp.

Male eye long oval, vertical diameter 1.6 times the horizontal diameter and 3 times the distance of subocular suture. Length of metazonal pronotum 1.4 times the metazonal. Elytra reaching beyond the medium of 2 nd abdominal segment, its length 1.8 times the width. The length of hind femur 4.5 times the width. Hind tibia inner and outer margin with spines 9-19.

Body brownish, behind the eye, pronotum, mesonotum, metanotum, before medial area of elytra as well as abdominal segment 1-4 with dark stripes. Fore, medium legs olivaceous green. The outer and inner side of hind femur brown, without any dark fascia. Hind tibia and tarsus dirty blue.

Holotype of Daguan (1100m.), Yunnan, collected by Liu Zheng Chang.

This new species is related to E. hokutensis Shiraki, but differs by body larger, madian keel of vertex indistinct, elytra extending beyond apex of hind femur, hind femur with fasci,

Female as male.

Holotype o<sup>7</sup>, Mengla (620-650m.), Yunnan, 15. ¾. 1958, collected by Wang Shu-yong.

Allotype ♀, as Holotype.

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